

By W.P. Steddert
1923.

BEAR RIVER LAKE.

The lake lies about fourteen miles inland, via the river, which is navigable for its entire length by a boat propelled with an Evin - ruder, or similar, motor. The estimated length of the lake is from six, to six and a half, miles by one and a half, to one and three quarters, wide. It has good depth, and natives aver that in the middle opposite the High Bluff bottom is not to be had with a cod-line. Practically the entire shore line is made up of gravel, varying from small boulders to half an inch in diameter; the stretches of shore deemed most favorable to spawning are marked upon the accompanying sketch. Few spawned-out salmon were seen on the margin of the lake.

Several seepages, two small streams, and Wild Creek enter the lake on its westerly shore; of these, the latter has the most fish spawning in it; its adaptability, however, is doubtlessly poor, judging by the appearance of its highwater bed which is badly torn up and strewn with uprooted alders and boulders.

Probably three or four hundred salmon were ascending the glacial stream at the head of the lake; and indications were that at times this stream, too, is of a very turbulent character. A small spring-fed tributary to the glacial stream had in its basin, two hundred yards long by twenty-five yards wide, the heaviest stocked spawning area seen at Bear River Lake; below the lake, however, for a distance almost extending to Milk Creek extensive spawning had taken place on the gravel bars of the river.

Bear River Lake



General bearing from outlet to head SSE
Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ Mi. Width $1\frac{1}{2}$ Mi.

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